



Project HORIZONTAL Validation Report on specific electrical conductivity

Validation of a horizontal standard for the determination of specific electrical conductivity in soils, sludges and treated biowaste in a European Intercomparison Exercise

E. Sobiecka, H. van der Sloot, I. Nilsson, P. Jennische, B. M. Gawlik



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Project HORIZONTAL Validation Report

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Summary

Project HORIZONTAL is interdisciplinary aiming at a harmonisation and horizontal standardisation of test procedures, in particular for sludge, soils and biowastes. In the context of this standardization project, a series of draft technical specifications were designed upon an extensive desk study, fine-tuned after expert consultations and finally validated in international intercomparisons exercise.

This report summarises the work performed within the validation study of the draft standard for the determination of specific electrical conductivity (EC) in soils, sludge and treated bio-waste using conductometric method. It further explains the underlying statistical concept for the calculation of reproducibility and repeatability from intercomparisons data. In addition all single values, results of the statistical evaluation as well as background information on the validation materials used are described and explained.

Abbreviations

Throughout this report the following abbreviations are used:

ANOVA	Analysis of variances	JRC	Joint Research Centre
CAS	Chemical Abstracts System	MILC	Measure Interlaboratory Comparison
CEN	Comité Européen de Normalisation	p	Number of labs
DG	Directorate General	r	Repeatability limit
EC	Electrical conductivity	R	Reproducibility limit
ECN	Energy Research Centre for the Netherlands	s _r	Repeatability standard deviation
EU	European Union	s _R	Reproducibility standard deviation
IES	Institute for Environment and Sustainability	TC	Technical Committee
IT	Information Technology		
ISO	International Organization for Standardisation		

Table of Contents

Summary.....	2
Abbreviations	3
Table of Contents	4
Introduction to the validation project	5
1.1 Statistical concept underlying the validation.....	6
1.1.1 Introduction to the statistical model	6
1.1.2 Requirements for precision experiment.....	7
1.1.3 Statistical analysis	8
1.2 Validation exercise for electrical conductivity	9
1.2.1 Samples dispatched for the validation of electrical conductivity	9
1.2.2 Draft standards to be followed	9
1.2.3 Analytical program	9
1.2.4 Timing and Submission of data.....	9
1.2.5 Participants	10
1.3 Summary results and derived performance characteristics	11
1.4 Annexes	13

Introduction to the validation project

Project HORIZONTAL is interdisciplinary aiming at a harmonisation and horizontal standardisation of test procedures, in particular for sludge, soils and biowastes. It was created as in response to the European Commission Mandate M 330 given to CEN, asking for the development and validation of those standards in support of forthcoming EU Directives, such as:

- The revision of the Sewage Sludge Directive 86/278/EEC.
- The Directive on the biological treatment of biodegradable waste.
- The initiative on a legal framework for soil monitoring in Europe.

This mandate explicitly considers standards for the entire analytical procedure (i.e., sampling, pre-treatment and analytical measurement methods for inorganic, organic, hygiene and biological parameters). These are grouped into classes according to their physical/chemical properties, which in turn determine the methods needed to quantify the potential impact on human and animal health, plant uptake, soil function and groundwater quality. As the materials generally feature a mixture of different types of contaminants, it is important to provide an integrated answer covering evaluation of all relevant pollutants.

In order to fulfil the requirements of the aforementioned mandate, the European Commissions Joint Research Centre (JRC) and its Directorate-General for Environment (DG ENV) together with the Technical Committees of the European Standardisation Committee (CEN TCs) concerned designed a pre-normative research initiative called Project HORIZONTAL and presented it to the Commission and the Environmental Authorities in the Member States.

After an extensive literature research and careful evaluation of the feasibility of a given horizontal standard, the standards were drafted and finally validated in a European laboratory intercomparison¹.

The underlying statistical concept, information about the materials used, details about the participants, measurement results obtained as well as the derived performance characteristics obtained for the determination of electrical conductivity (EC) are described hereafter.

¹ The desk study regarding evaluation of measurements of specific electrical conductivity included only literature research. Thus no experimental evaluation was undertaken before the standard was drafted.

1.1 Statistical concept underlying the validation

According to the requirements of the work package concerning data handling & interpretation of the project HORIZONTAL-ORG the respective validation intercomparisons have to be evaluated according to the principles laid down in ISO standard 5725-2:1994. In particular repeatability and reproducibility of the draft standard methods have to be determined. The determination of trueness would require the availability of independent reference values for the materials investigated. This, however, is not possible and was not requested in the frame of this work. In the following, the approach chosen is explained.

1.1.1 Introduction to the statistical model

The statistical model used in ISO 5725 for estimation of accuracy of a measurement method assumes that every test result is the sum of three components:

$$y = m + B + e$$

y : test result

m : general mean

B : laboratory component of bias under repeatability conditions

e : random error occurring in every measurement under repeatability conditions

In the workprogram the quantification of term e is explicitly asked for (i.e. repeatability and reproducibility). The repeatability variance is measured directly as the variance of the error term e , but the reproducibility depends on the sum of the repeatability variance and the between-laboratory variance:

$$\sigma_r = \sqrt{\text{var}(e)}$$

$$\sigma_R = \sqrt{\sigma_L^2 + \sigma_r^2} \quad \text{with} \quad \sigma_L = \sqrt{\text{var}(B)}$$

However, soil, biowaste and sludge are multi-phase materials, i.e. they contain two or more distinct types of particles which are fundamentally different in their properties and composition. As a consequence, this introduces an important source of variation for the intercomparison exercise which needs to be considered, i.e. the inherent heterogeneity of the materials.

Thus, a contribution of variation between samples H is introduced to the general statistical model:

$$y = m + B + e + H$$

Using ANOVA techniques the different variances are calculated and separated for the evaluation.

1.1.2 Requirements for precision experiment

Layout of the experiment

A suite of 10 to 12 different materials (soil, sludge and biowaste) has been made available for the intercomparison exercise. For each parameter investigated, at least 10 laboratories should be nominated to participate. The same laboratories should be used for different parameters as far as possible. Due to the complexity of analysis and the respective workload to the laboratories, it was decided to propose three materials for the validation of the EC draft standard.

Each laboratory received two bottles of each material and was requested to perform 6 independent analyses per material² (3 per bottle) using the respective draft standard methods. The 6 analyses per material should be carried out under repeatability conditions (i.e. same operator³, same equipment, within a short period of time). As far as possible, also the different materials should be measured under repeatability conditions; however, changes of e.g. operator or equipment are permitted, but must be reported. Likewise, different materials can be analysed on different days if necessary.

Equipment used in the experiment needed to be checked prior to the experiment according to the requirements of the draft standard. The results of these checks have to be documented. Similarly, date and time of each measurement had to be recorded for verification of repeatability conditions.

An appropriate timeframe for the entire exercise has been set and was to be respected.

Recruitment of the laboratories

Each sub-workpackage leader of HORIZONTAL was asked to select the laboratories using the information from section 5.2 of ISO 5725-2:1994 and provide the signed questionnaires (see also Annex 1). The workpackage leaders were responsible for providing the laboratories with the draft standard method and explaining the context of this exercise.

Preparation and use of the materials

Materials used for the exercise were prepared according to the general requirements for reference materials as laid down in ISO Guide 34. Materials were accompanied by instructions for use.

Reporting of results

Online submissions of results using an internet-based IT platform as well as XLS-Spreadsheets were used. In case of online data submission, the participating laboratories received a unique and confidential login and password in due time, enabling them to

² Independent analysis means analysis of independent test portions, applying the entire analytical scheme to this test portion, from e.g. extraction to quantification. For instance it does not mean replicate injections of aliquots into a GC-MS instrument.

³ Operator in this context may also consist of a fixed team of persons, e.g. one person performing extraction, one clean-up, one quantification.

enter their data in a structured form. For authentication purposes a signed printout had to be submitted by mail.

The online data submission included a detailed questionnaire for additional information on the measurements.

1.1.3 Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis of data followed the requirements of ISO 5725-2:1994 and ISO 5725-5:1998. Appropriate tests for the homogeneity of variance, detection of outliers and normal distribution were applied. Statistical evaluation was done using an Excel Macro, developed, tested and successfully applied in other occasion by ECN. Evaluation was executed jointly by JRC and ECN.

1.2 Validation exercise for electrical conductivity

1.2.1 Samples dispatched for the validation of electrical conductivity

After a preliminary rough screening, the following materials were used for the validation round of EC.

- Compost 1 A pollutant loaded compost material from Vienna
- Compost 2 A pollutant loaded compost materia from Germany
- Sewage Sludge 1 A mixed sewage sludge from Essen, Germany
- Sewage Sludge 2 A mixed municipal WWTP sludge from North Rhine Westphalia, Germany
- Soil 4 A sludge amended soil from Hohenheim, Germany
- Soil 5 An agricultural soil from Reading, UK

A more detailed description of background concentrations can be found in Annex 2 to this report. The samples were dispatched simultaneously to all participants using a private courier service.

1.2.2 Draft standards to be followed

The draft standards to be followed could be downloaded following this link, which is situated on the website of the Project HORIZONTAL:

http://www.ecn.nl/docs/society/horizontal/EC_standard_for_validation.pdf

1.2.3 Analytical program

Of each of the six materials 2 bottles had to be analyzed and each bottle had to analyze independently three times. As mentioned above analyses were to be done under repeatability conditions. Results were to be reported referring to DRY MATTER content. The choice, how to apply d.m. correction was free for each participant.

1.2.4 Timing and Submission of data

Dispatch of samples was done on the 18th of October 2006. For users of the Online data submission system (MILC), User Registration was possible from 14th of November 2006 with opening of the MILC Data Submission on 1st of December 2006. The deadline for submission of results has been set for EC to the 31st of January 2007. After that no further submission was possible.

Alternatively the participants were allowed to submit data electronically as Excel sheet using simply Email.

All data were treated in a confidential way. Any presentation hereafter will refer only to numerical data and it will not be possible to identify the originating laboratory. Lab Codes displayed are NOT related to the order of laboratories hereafter.

In addition to the information provide a Helpdesk was implemented in order to give quick and individual response to the participants during and immediately after the validation study. In case of doubt and suspected transcription errors, further enquires were conducted by JRC.

1.2.5 Participants

The following table lists the participating organizations and entities in the validation exercise for the horizontal EC standard;

- Austria
 - barbara - Engineering, Consulting, Research & Service GmbH
 - Amt der Steirmärkischen Landesregierung
 - Magistrat der Stadt Wien
 - NUA Umweltanalytik GmbH
 - Universität für Bodenkultur Wien
 - University of Natural resources and Applied Life Science
- Belgium
 - VITO
- Finland
 - Finnish Food safety Authority Evira
 - VTT
- France
 - SAS Laboratoire
- Germany
 - Umweltbundesamt
 - Fachhochschule Weihenstephan, Forschungsanstalt für Gartenbau
 - Biolab Umweltanalysen GmbH
- Italy
 - C.R.A. - Istituto Sperimentale per la Nutrizione delle Piante
- Sweden
 - ALCONTROL AB
- The Netherlands
 - ALCONTROL BV
 - Analytico Milieu B. V.

1.3 Summary results and derived performance characteristics

The result of the various statistical evaluation including outlier tests, calculation of repeatability and reproducibility standard deviation for the congeners of interest can be found in Annex 3 of this report. In addition, all data submitted by the participants as well as those considered for the calculation of the performance characteristics are listed in Annex 3 to this report.

Based on these calculations the following results were obtained in the validation round upon statistical evaluation according to ISO 5725-2. The average values, the repeatability standard deviation (s_r) and the reproducibility standard deviation (s_R) were obtained (Table1).

The repeatability is determined as an interval around a measurement result (i.e. "repeatability limit"). This interval corresponds to the maximum difference that can be expected (with a 95% statistical confidence) between one test result and another, both test results being obtained under the following conditions: The tests are performed in accordance with all the requirements of the present standard by the same laboratory using its own facilities and testing laboratory samples obtained from the same primary field sample and prepared under identical procedures. The repeatability limit was calculated using the relationship: $r_{\text{test}} = f \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot s_{r,\text{test}}$ with the critical range factor $f = 2$.

The reproducibility, like repeatability is also determined as an interval around a measurement result (i.e. "reproducibility limit"). This interval corresponds to the maximum difference that can be expected (with a 95% statistical confidence) between one test result and another test result obtained by another laboratory, both test results being obtained under the following conditions : The tests are performed in accordance with all the requirements of the present standard by two different laboratories using their own facilities and testing laboratory samples obtained from the same primary field sample and prepared under identical procedures. The reproducibility limit was calculated using the relationship: $R = f \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot s_R$ with the critical range factor $f = 2$.

Table 1 - Results of the interlaboratory comparison studies of the determination of specific electrical conductivity (EC) in treated biowaste, sludge and soil. All concentrations are expressed in mS/m at 20 deg.

<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>sr</i>	<i>sR</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Outliers</i>	<i>Total number of data</i>	<i>Number of data reported below detection</i>
Sludge 1	EC	377	1.43%	28.50%	15.1	301	14	2	66	0
Sludge 2	EC	436	1.84%	32.97%	22.4	402	15	1	67	0
Compost 1	EC	277	1.79%	25.66%	13.9	199	14	2	68	0
Compost 2	EC	235	2.71%	36.24%	17.8	238	16	0	78	0
Soil 4	EC	10.3	4.30%	17.81%	1.24	5.12	14	2	62	0
Soil 5	EC	10.3	6.00%	16.15%	1.72	4.64	13	2	58	0

Abbreviations: sr Repeatability standard deviation; SR Reproducibility standard deviation; r Repeatability limit (comparing two measurements); R Reproducibility limit (comparing two measurements); p Number of labs.

1.4 Annexes

Annex 1: Model questionnaire to be filled by the participating laboratories

Annex 2: Report on the validation materials used

Annex 3: Statistical calculations

Annex 4: Data submitted

Annex 1:

Model questionnaire to be filled by the participating laboratories

Model questionnaire to be filled by the participating laboratories

Name of laboratory:
Contact person:
Contact details: email:
Phone:
Fax:
Mail address of lab:

Dispatch address of lab for shipment of samples (no PO boxes!):

Title of measurement method (copy attached):

Our laboratory is willing to participate in the precision experiment for this draft standard method.

Yes ☐

No ☐

As participant we understand that:

- All essential apparatus, chemicals and other requirements specified in the method must be available in our laboratory when the programme begins
- Specified timing requirements such as starting and finishing date of the programme must be rigidly met
- The method must be strictly adhered to
- Samples must be handled in accordance with instructions
- A qualified operator must perform the measurements

Having studied the method and having made a fair appraisal of our capabilities and facilities, we feel that we will be adequately prepared for cooperative testing of this method.

Comments:

.....
Signature Date

Annex 2:

Report on the validation materials used

Abstract

This report gives an overview on the available analytical information on the following raw materials to be used for the production of validation materials of the so-called Project HORIZONTAL:

- Four sludge materials from Düsseldorf, Germany,
- An agricultural soil material from Reading, United Kingdom;
- A compost material from Vienna, Austria;
- A compost material from Korschenbroich, Germany;
- A sludge-amended, agricultural soil from Pavia Province, Italy;
- A sludge-amended soil from Barcelona, Spain
- A sludge-amended soil from Essen, Germany
- A long-term sludge exposed soil from Hohenheim, Germany

List of Abbreviations

Throughout this report the following abbreviations are used.

AOX	absorbable organic halogens	LoD	limit of detection
C _{org}	organic carbon content	LUA	Landesumweltamt
C _{total}	total carbon content	N _{total}	total nitrogen content
CAT	cation exchangeable	NH ₄ -N	Ammonium nitrogen
CDD	chlorinated dibenzodioxin	NO ₃ -N	Nitrate nitrogen
CDF	chlorinated dibenzofuran	NP	nonylphenol
DEHP	di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	NRW	North Rhine Westphalia
DM	dry matter	O	octa
EPA	Environment Protection Agency	P	poly
EU	European Union	PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
FM	fresh matter	PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
Hp	hepta	Pe	penta
Hx	hexa	T	tetra
IES	Institute for Environment and Sustainability	TEQ	toxicity equivalent
IRMM	Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements	UBA	Umweltbundesamt
JRC	Joint Research Centre	WHO	World Health Organization
LAS	linear alkylsulfonates	WWTP	waste water treatment plant

1 Introduction

This report gives an overview on the available analytical information on the following raw materials to be used for the production of validation materials of the so-called Project HORIZONTAL:

- Four sludge materials from Düsseldorf, Germany,
- An agricultural soil material from Reading, United Kingdom;
- A compost material from Vienna, Austria;
- A compost material from Korschenbroich, Germany;
- A sludge-amended, agricultural soil from Pavia Province, Italy;
- A sludge-amended soil from Barcelona, Spain
- A sludge-amended soil from Essen, Germany
- A long-term sludge exposed soil from Hohenheim, Germany

The following analytical information was gathered partly before and during the sampling of the raw materials, to be used for the production of the HORIZONTAL validation materials. The material were sampled by IES and shipped to IRMM in the course of the year 2005. The information gathered was then completed by various analytical screenings for PAHs and PCBs done by the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Geel, Belgium, for phthalates done by UBA, Berlin, Germany, for PBDE done by IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain, for trace elements and some selected major and minor elements by the Institute for Environment and Sustainability, Ispra, Italy.

The work compiled hereafter is based on the numerous additional efforts of the scientists working at various members of the consortium Project HORIZONTAL-Org and contributing organisations.

This work is gratefully acknowledged.

2 Overview on property values

2.1 *Sludge materials from Düsseldorf, Germany*

The various sewage sludge materials originate from various installations in the North Rhine Westphalia and were produced and sampled by staff from the Landesumweltamt (LUA) NRW under the responsibility from Dr. K. Furtmann.

In total, four sludge materials (Sludge A and D from a major municipal WWTP, Sludge B from a municipal WWTP with industrial input, and Sludge C from a municipal WWTP with high PCB-Content,) were obtained and will be blended to two final materials. Before sampling the following analytical data for a typical sample were received.

Table 1 – Analytical data obtained on an average sludge sample in LUA NRW
(with courtesy of K. Furtmann, LUA, Düsseldorf)

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
PCB	120 ug/kg
DEHP	110 mg/kg
PAH	5 mg/kg (EPA)
PCDD/F	15 ng TE/kg
PBDE	400 ug/kg
NP	40 mg/kg
LAS	3 g/kg
AOX	300 mg/kg

Subsequent screening led to the information displayed hereafter. It should be stressed that the data were obtained as SCREENING information on the UNTREATED or partially treated raw materials. Therefore, the final target values, which are relevant for the validation intercomparison can be different.

Table 2 – Analytical data obtained on a first screening on the sludge samples from LUA NRW

	<i>Sewage sludge A Dusseldorf</i>	<i>sewage sludge D Dusseldorf</i>
PCB (ng/g)		
28	62	35
52	101	65
101	31	38
118	49	40
153	30	33
105	24	11
138	46	38
156	<1	<1
180	34	23
170	23	19
PAH (ng/g)		
Naphtalene	34	381
Acenaphtylene	15	43
Acenaphthene	81	108
Fluorene	94	1167
Phenantrene		3440
Anthracene	22	344
Flouranthene	316	4817
Pyrene	235	3011
Benz(a)anthracene	473	791
Chrysene	691	1078
Benz(b)fluoranthene	538	1688
Benz(k)fluoranthene	228	635
Benz(a)pyrene	383	1114
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	92	229
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	71	70
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	80	185

Table 3 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	<i>DiBP</i>	<i>DBP</i>	<i>DCHP</i>	<i>DEHP</i>	<i>Water</i>
	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	Wgt. %
Sludge D (1)		0.135		41.474	3.85
Sludge B (2)	0.538	0.034		30.634	5.47
Sludge A (3)	0.184	0.037		31.399	1.46
Sludge C (4)		0.354	1.528	6.678	2.29

Table 4 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	<i>Sludge 2</i> (B)
Tetra-BDE-47	55.4
Penta-BDE-100	9.59
Penta-BDE-99	69.4
Hexa-BDE-154	5.91
Hexa-BDE-153	7.72
Hepta-BDE-183	5.09
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nq
Octa-BDE-203	9.70
Deca-BDE-209	2216
TOTAL	2379

Table 5 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena, IES, Ispra, Spain). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Sludge 1 (D)	2.65	29.0	53.3	359	1231	33.8	78.4	4.38	< 0.05	23.2	786
Sludge 2 (B)	1.19	31.1	62.6	202	278	29.9	72.2	2.51	< 0.05	11.8	625
Sludge 3 (A)	1.68	36.0	62.1	332	847	41.6	119	4.51	< 0.05	11.6	1237
Sludge 4 (C)	5.63	19.8	116	273	726	51.1	473	6.18	< 0.05	44.4	2015

Table 6 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>SiO2 (%)</i>	<i>Al2O3 (%)</i>	<i>CaO (%)</i>	<i>K2O (%)</i>	<i>Fe2O3 (%)</i>	<i>MgO (%)</i>	<i>TiO2 (PPM)</i>	<i>S (PPM)</i>	<i>P2O5 (PPM)</i>
Sludge 1 (D)	21.54	5.8	8.44	0.99	10.3	1.01	4367	<15	50448
Sludge 2 (B)	10.67	3.66	6.92	0.46	14.91	0.77	5217	<15	57633
Sludge 3 (A)	7.31	6.63	6.84	0.35	12.87	0.68	3733	<15	60369
Sludge 4 (C)	43.79	9.65	5.27	1.63	5.22	1.07	5628	<15	23945

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Na2O (%)</i>	<i>Cl (PPM)</i>	<i>Pb (PPM)</i>	<i>Zn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cu (PPM)</i>	<i>Ni (PPM)</i>	<i>Mn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cr (PPM)</i>
Sludge 1 (D)	0.3	2403	101	1002	350	15	1944	132
Sludge 2 (B)	0.31	315	97	879	172	12	514	180
Sludge 3 (A)	0.31	1281	153	1567	265	16	1440	168
Sludge 4 (C)	0.55	231	628	2625	371	81	1101	244

2.2 Agricultural soil material from Reading, United Kingdom

The material was proposed by the University of Reading (S. Nortcliff) and was sampled from a site called “*Frogmore Farm*” which was featured in the “*Metals*” Report for HORIZONTAL. This site is close to Reading with soils developed on flintyloamy periglacial materials over Chalk, has a long and well documented history of sludge application. The focus of the work of Nortcliff *et al.* undertook at this site and the monitoring and control at the site (by Thames Water and the subsequent subsidiary bodies dealing with sludge application to soil) was on metals (and metal loads), with no analysis or indeed any form of investigation in to organics in the broadest sense.

The analytical information produced in the context of the screening of the raw material is displayed below.

Table 7 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	<i>DiBP</i>	<i>DBP</i>	<i>DCHP</i>	<i>DEHP</i>	<i>Water</i>
	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	Wgt. %
Soil 3 (Reading)		0.032		0.119	6.69

Table 8 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 3 (Reading)	0.15	7.06	27.9	13.8	152	9.01	26.7	3.00	< 0.05	25.8	93.1

Table 9 – Analytical data obtained on a first screening on the sludge-amended soil from Reading (courtesy of IRMM)

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
PCB	ng/g
28	<1
52	<1
101	<1
118	<1
153	<1
105	<1
138	<1
156	<1
180	<1
170	<1
PAH	ng/g
Naphtalene	<10
Acenaphtylene	21
Acenaphthene	<10
Fluorene	<10
Phenantrene	<10
Anthracene	<10
Flouranthene	818
Pyrene	776
Benz(a)anthracene	565

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
Chrysene	608
Benz(b)fluoranthene	824
Benz(k)fluoranthene	329
Benz(a)pyrene	799
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	779
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	118
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	394

Table 10 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	<i>Soil 3 (Reading)</i>
Tetra-BDE-47	nq
Penta-BDE-100	nq
Penta-BDE-99	1.03
Hexa-BDE-154	0.03
Hexa-BDE-153	nq
Hepta-BDE-183	nq
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nd
Octa-BDE-203	nd
Deca-BDE-209	272
TOTAL	273

Table 11 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 3 (Reading)	0.15	7.06	27.9	13.8	152	9.01	26.7	3.00	< 0.05	25.8	93.1

Table 12 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>SiO2 (%)</i>	<i>Al2O3 (%)</i>	<i>CaO (%)</i>	<i>K2O (%)</i>	<i>Fe2O3 (%)</i>	<i>MgO (%)</i>	<i>TiO2 (PPM)</i>	<i>S (PPM)</i>	<i>P2O5 (PPM)</i>
Soil 3 (Reading)	79.36	4.77	1.12	0.96	1.94	0.17	4107	443	2102

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Na2O (%)</i>	<i>Cl (PPM)</i>	<i>Pb (PPM)</i>	<i>Zn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cu (PPM)</i>	<i>Ni (PPM)</i>	<i>Mn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cr (PPM)</i>
Soil 3 (Reading)	0.42	13	45	69	69	69	216	92

Table 13 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Hg µg/g</i>
Soil 3 (Reading)	0.12

2.3 Compost from Vienna, Austria

The fresh compost material was obtained from the Austrian Federal Environment Agency (UBA, Vienna), which had used a sub-batch of the raw material for national intercomparison. The remainder of the material was stored at 4°C until shipment to IRMM for further processing. The following analytical information was provided by UBA Austria and completed with various screenings.

Table 14 – Analytical data on compost material received from UBA Austria
Inorganic and sum parameters

Parameter	Unit	Sample fraction used	Observed mean
B CAT	mg/l F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	6.1
K CAT	mg/l F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	2624
Mg CAT	mg/l F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	242
P CAT	mg/l F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	49
B CAT	% D.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	0.0017
K CAT	% D.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	0.72
Mg CAT	% D.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	0.07
P CAT	% D.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	0.01
NO ₃ -N	mg/kg F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	3.5
NH ₄ -N	mg/kg F.M.	Fresh sample, <10mm	230
Ctotal	% D.M.	<45° dry, milled	29
Corg	% D.M.	<45° dry, milled	27
Ntotal	% D.M.	<45° dry, milled	1.7
P	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	2596
K	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	11019
K	% D.M.	<45° dry, milled	1.10
B	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	60
Cd	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	0.46
Cr	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	25
Cu	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	46
Hg	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	0.20
Ni	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	18
Pb	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	45
Zn	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	198
Ca	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	68776
Ca	% D.M.	<45° dry, milled	6.9
Mo	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	0.8
S	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	2137
Fe	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	9959
Mn	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	418
Na	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	742
Co	mg/kg D.M.	<45° dry, milled	4.1
AOX	mg/kg D.M.	<30° dry, milled	62

Table 15 – Analytical data on compost material received from UBA Austria
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PAH	Unit	Result
Naphthaline	µg/kg DM	9.3
Acenaphthylene	µg/kg DM	8.6
Acenaphthene	µg/kg DM	5
Fluorene	µg/kg DM	8.0
Phenanthrene	µg/kg DM	89
Anthracene	µg/kg DM	27
Fluoranthene	µg/kg DM	487
Pyrene	µg/kg DM	380

<i>PAH</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Result</i>
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/kg DM	278
Chrysene	µg/kg DM	317
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/kg DM	365
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/kg DM	193
Benz(a)pyrene	µg/kg DM	320
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/kg DM	233
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/kg DM	67
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/kg DM	225
Sum EPA	µg/kg DM	3013
Sum EPA	mg/kg DM	3.0

Table 16 – Analytical data on compost material received from UBA Austria
Sum PCDDs and PCBs

<i>Parameter</i>			
Dioxine	TEQ (ITEF)	ng/kg DM	7.3
PCB	TEQ (WHO)	ng/kg DM	3.5
	Σ Ballschmiter	mg/kg DM	0.05

Table 17 – Analytical data on compost material obtained by screening in IRMM

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result in ng/g</i>
PCB	
28	2
52	2
101	4
118	3
153	10
105	1
138	8
156	1
180	5
170	<1
PAH	
Naphtalene	<10
Acenaphthylene	<10
Acenaphthene	<10
Fluorene	<10
Phenanthrene	<10
Anthracene	26
Fluoranthene	611
Pyrene	510
Benzo(a)anthracene	888
Chrysene	957
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1531
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	547
Benzo(a)pyrene	1101
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	416
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	81
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	295

Table 18 – Data on PDBE contents
(with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	Compost 1 (Vienna)
Tetra-BDE-47	4.02
Penta-BDE-100	0.19
Penta-BDE-99	2.59
Hexa-BDE-154	nq
Hexa-BDE-153	0.23
Hepta-BDE-183	0.04
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nq
Octa-BDE-203	1.44
Deca-BDE-209	17.4
TOTAL	25.9

Table 19 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	DiBP	DBP	DCHP	DEHP	Water
	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	Wgt. %
Compost 1 (Vienna)		0.058		1.426	5.57

Table 20 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Sb	Tl	V	Zn
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Compost 1 (Vienna)	0.39	7.36	31.9	41.0	365	12.7	49.5	0.04	0.79	0.13	208

Table 21 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

Sample	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	CaO (%)	K ₂ O (%)	Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	MgO (%)	TiO ₂ (PPM)	S (PPM)	P ₂ O ₅ (PPM)
Compost 1 (Vienna)	20.63	4.31	6.17	4.26	1.99	2.49	1602	<15	10521

Sample	Na ₂ O (%)	Cl (PPM)	Pb (PPM)	Zn (PPM)	Cu (PPM)	Ni (PPM)	Mn (PPM)	Cr (PPM)
Compost 1 (Vienna)	0.35	3496	81	375	79	55	653	60

Table 22 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

Sample	Hg µg/g
Compost 1 (Vienna)	0.17

2.4 Agricultural soil, sludge amended soil from Pavia, Italy

This sludge-amended soil material was obtained during a monitoring campaign, which aimed at a generic description of the over-all soil quality in Pavia Province, Italy. The material, which was collected from the upper horizon, originates from a small farm called “*Cascina Novello*”. During the characterisation of the site, the following analytical information was obtained on a pooled sample of a sub-area of the farm of 20 X 20 m².

Table 23 – Analytical data on Pavia soil

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result</i>
Al	7.13 Wgt%
As	22.4 mg/kg
Cd	0.79 mg/kg
Cr	59 mg/kg
Cu	30.8 mg/kg
Hg	0.08 mg/kg
Ni	34.4 mg/kg
Pb	24.6 mg/kg
Zn	95 mg/kg
C	0.91 Wgt %
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.047 pg/g
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.15 pg/g
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.19 pg/g
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	1.5 pg/g
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.74 pg/g
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	26 pg/g
OCDD	382 pg/g
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.68 pg/g
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.53 pg/g
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.71 pg/g
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxDF	1.00 pg/g
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxDF	0.66 pg/g
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxDF	1.6 pg/g
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxDF	0.27 pg/g
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpDF	12 pg/g
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpDF	0.68 pg/g
OCDF	33 pg/g
I-TEQ	2.0 pg/g
WHO-TEQ	1.7 pg/g

In addition, the screening performed at IRMM did not reveal significant quantities of PCBs and PAHs, which were all below the LoDs (1 ng/g for PCBs and 10 ng/g for PAHs, respectively).

Table 24 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	<i>DiBP</i>	<i>DBP</i>	<i>DCHP</i>	<i>DEHP</i>	<i>Water</i>
	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	Wgt. %
Soil 5 (Pavia)		0.005		0.011	1.54

Table 25 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	Soil 5 (Pavia)
Tetra-BDE-47	nq
Penta-BDE-100	nq
Penta-BDE-99	0.39
Hexa-BDE-154	nq
Hexa-BDE-153	nq
Hepta-BDE-183	0.08
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nd
Octa-BDE-203	nd
Deca-BDE-209	670
TOTAL	671

Table 26 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Sb	Tl	V	Zn
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 5 (Pavia)	0.33	18.4	57.3	22.5	426	30.5	20.6	2.00	< 0.05	38.1	87.8

Table 27 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

Sample	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	CaO (%)	K ₂ O (%)	Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	MgO (%)	TiO ₂ (PPM)	S (PPM)	P ₂ O ₅ (PPM)
Soil 5 (Pavia)	69.39	12.9	1.45	2.24	4.25	1.16	6118	255	1789

Sample	Na ₂ O (%)	Cl (PPM)	Pb (PPM)	Zn (PPM)	Cu (PPM)	Ni (PPM)	Mn (PPM)	Cr (PPM)
Soil 5 (Pavia)	1.84	62	38	108	55	66	597	110

Table 28 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

Sample	Hg µg/g
Soil 5 (Pavia)	0.06

2.5 Sludge-amended-soil from Barcelona, Spain

The sludge-amended soil material from Barcelona sampled upon indication from the Barcelo'- Group in Barcelona.

Table 29 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	<i>DiBP</i>	<i>DBP</i>	<i>DCHP</i>	<i>DEHP</i>	<i>Water</i>
	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	Wgt. %
Soil 2 (Lleida T.)		0.015		0.183	11.38

Table 30 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	<i>Soil 2</i> <i>(Lleida T.)</i>
Tetra-BDE-47	nq
Penta-BDE-100	nq
Penta-BDE-99	1.59
Hexa-BDE-154	0.45
Hexa-BDE-153	nq
Hepta-BDE-183	0.48
Octa-BDE-196	1.60
Octa-BDE-197	nq
Octa-BDE-203	nq
Deca-BDE-209	1000
TOTAL	1004

Table 31 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 2 (Lleida T.)	0.59	14.1	32.7	53.6	405	18.6	18.4	2.24	< 0.05	31.8	111

Table 32 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>SiO2 (%)</i>	<i>Al2O3 (%)</i>	<i>CaO (%)</i>	<i>K2O (%)</i>	<i>Fe2O3 (%)</i>	<i>MgO (%)</i>	<i>TiO2 (PPM)</i>	<i>S (PPM)</i>	<i>P2O5 (PPM)</i>
Soil 2 (Lleida T.)	44.43	10.67	14.29	2.53	3.44	2.04	4116	780	3396

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Na2O (%)</i>	<i>Cl (PPM)</i>	<i>Pb (PPM)</i>	<i>Zn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cu (PPM)</i>	<i>Ni (PPM)</i>	<i>Mn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cr (PPM)</i>
Soil 2 (Lleida T.)	0.64	65	26	125	59	17	547	65

Table 33 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Hg µg/g</i>
Soil 2 (Lleida T.)	0.10

2.6 Sludge amended soil from Essen, Germany

The German sludge-amended soil from Essen, which was provided as the three sludge materials by LUA NRW, did not feature significant concentrations of the PCB congeners 28, 52, 101, 118, 153, 105, 138, 156, 180, 170, but had detectable amounts of some PAHs.

Table 34 – Analytical screening data on the German sludge-amended soil.

Parameter	Concentration (ng/g)
Naphtalene	<10
Acenaphtylene	<10
Acenaphthene	<10
Fluorene	<10
Phenantrene	<10
Anthracene	<10
Fluoranthene	28
Pyrene	20
Benz(a)anthracene	24
Chrysene	47
Benz(b)fluoranthene	76
Benz(k)fluoranthene	20
Benz(a)pyrene	35
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	35
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	26

Table 35 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	DiBP	DBP	DCHP	DEHP	Water
	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	µg/g dm	Wgt. %
Soil 4 (Essen)		0.011		0.302	0.55

Table 36 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	Soil 4 (Essen)
Tetra-BDE-47	nq
Penta-BDE-100	nq
Penta-BDE-99	nq
Hexa-BDE-154	nq
Hexa-BDE-153	nq
Hepta-BDE-183	nq
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nq
Octa-BDE-203	1.28
Deca-BDE-209	19.1
TOTAL	20.3

Table 37 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 4 (Essen)	0.52	5.45	26.1	8.05	320	4.03	27.3	2.73	< 0.05	29.5	78.1

Table 38 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>SiO2 (%)</i>	<i>Al2O3 (%)</i>	<i>CaO (%)</i>	<i>K2O (%)</i>	<i>Fe2O3 (%)</i>	<i>MgO (%)</i>	<i>TiO2 (PPM)</i>	<i>S (PPM)</i>	<i>P2O5 (PPM)</i>
Soil 4 (Essen)	79.47	4.42	0.85	0.6	0.86	0.07	2163	189	2019

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Na2O (%)</i>	<i>Cl (PPM)</i>	<i>Pb (PPM)</i>	<i>Zn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cu (PPM)</i>	<i>Ni (PPM)</i>	<i>Mn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cr (PPM)</i>
Soil 4 (Essen)	0.45	19	42	87	683	60	462	61

Table 39 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Hg µg/g</i>
Soil 4 (Essen)	0.04

2.7 Long-term sludge exposed soil from Hohenheim-Stuttgart, Germany

Similarly, an additional sludge exposed soil was sampled at the University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, where a test soil was long-term exposed to elevated concentrations of sewage sludge.

Table 40 – Data on phthalate contents (with courtesy of S. Heise, UBA, Germany)

	<i>DiBP</i>	<i>DBP</i>	<i>DCHP</i>	<i>DEHP</i>	<i>Water</i>
	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	µg/g TM	Wgt. %
Soil 1 (Stuttgart)		0.045		0.263	17.65

Table 41 – Data on PDBE contents (with courtesy of D. Barceló and co-workers, IIQAB-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

	<i>Soil 1</i> (Stuttgart)
Tetra-BDE-47	nq
Penta-BDE-100	nq
Penta-BDE-99	2.30
Hexa-BDE-154	0.06
Hexa-BDE-153	0.04
Hepta-BDE-183	0.04
Octa-BDE-196	nq
Octa-BDE-197	nd
Octa-BDE-203	nd
Deca-BDE-209	498
TOTAL	500

Table 42 – Screening data on some selected trace elements by ICP-AES after micro-wave assisted digestion using aqua regia (with courtesy of F. Sena). Note that these data are based on single measurements!

	<i>Cd</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>Zn</i>
	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g	µg/g
Soil 1 (Stuttgart)	0.69	12.7	36.1	26.2	504	18.3	25.2	2.62	< 0.05	26.6	142

Table 43 – Screening data on some selected matrix constituents and elements by WDXRF (with courtesy of S. Vaccaro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>SiO2 (%)</i>	<i>Al2O3 (%)</i>	<i>CaO (%)</i>	<i>K2O (%)</i>	<i>Fe2O3 (%)</i>	<i>MgO (%)</i>	<i>TiO2 (PPM)</i>	<i>S (PPM)</i>	<i>P2O5 (PPM)</i>
Soil 1 (Stuttgart)	71.94	10.06	1.33	1.86	3.66	0.88	7874	275	3571

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Na2O (%)</i>	<i>Cl (PPM)</i>	<i>Pb (PPM)</i>	<i>Zn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cu (PPM)</i>	<i>Ni (PPM)</i>	<i>Mn (PPM)</i>	<i>Cr (PPM)</i>
Soil 1 (Stuttgart)	1.23	50	47	212	85	69	991	129

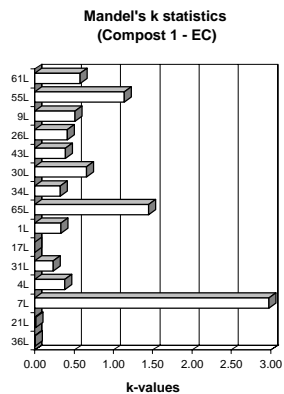
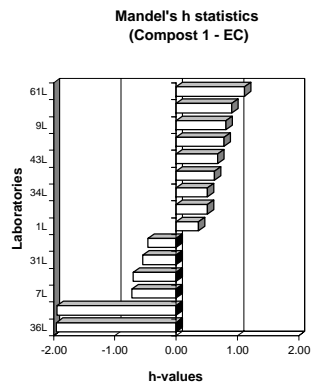
Table 44 – Screening data on mercury by solid-sampling cold-vapour AAS using amalgamation enrichment (with courtesy of G. Locoro).

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Hg µg/g</i>
Soil 1 (Stuttgart)	1.77

Annex 3:

Statistical calculations

Sample: Compost 1
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Compost 1 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Compost 1 - EC)
Compost 1 - EC -- Mean PARM = 237.2 [mS/m at 20 deg]

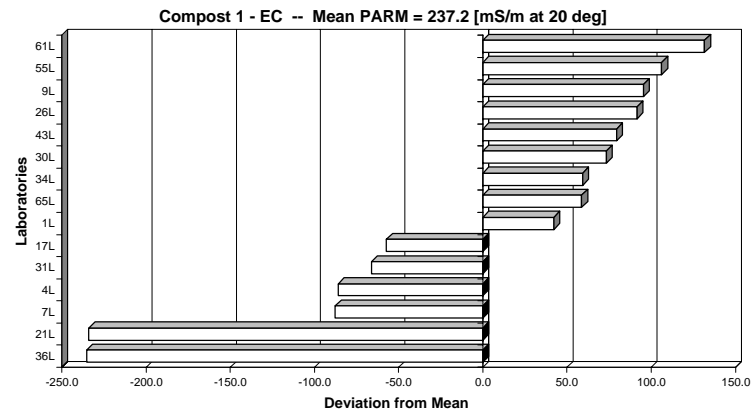
General calc.parm.
T1= 1.59678E+04
T2= 4.90039E+06
T3= 64
T4= 348
T5= 6.4446E+02
n= variabel
p= 13
N-table= 5

Mandel's statistics														
LAB	PARM-gem	Stdev	N	h-mark	h	k	k-mark 1vX > AvST+2std	AvX < AvST-2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
36L	1.8933	0.032	3	I	-1.96	0.00		Fail	1.8933	0.0321		3	2	-235.33
21L	3.2517	0.087	6	I	-1.95	0.01		Fail	3.2517	0.0873		6	5	-233.97
7L	149.5667	20.142	6		-0.72	2.97	II	Fail	-	-	.7L	-	-	-87.66
4L	151.3000	2.574	6		-0.70	0.38		Fail	151.3000	2.5745		6	5	-85.93
31L	171.0000	1.581	5		-0.54	0.23		Fail	171.0000	1.5811		5	4	-66.23
17L	180.0000	-	1		-0.46	-		Fail	180.0000	-		1	-	-57.23
1L	279.3667	2.250	3		0.37	0.33		Fail	279.3667	2.2502		3	2	42.14
65L	295.8250	9.798	4		0.51	1.45		Fail	-	-	.65L	-	-	58.60
34L	296.4667	2.203	6		0.51	0.33		Fail	296.4667	2.2033		6	5	59.24
30L	310.5000	4.435	4		0.63	0.65		Fail	310.5000	4.4347		4	3	73.27
43L	316.6500	2.660	6		0.68	0.39		Fail	316.6500	2.6599		6	5	79.42
26L	328.8333	2.787	6		0.78	0.41		Fail	328.8333	2.7869		6	5	91.61
9L	332.5000	3.450	6		0.81	0.51		Fail	332.5000	3.4496		6	5	95.27
55L	343.3333	7.711	6		0.91	1.14		Fail	343.3333	7.7115		6	5	106.11
61L	368.8333	3.920	6		1.12	0.58		Fail	368.8333	3.9200		6	5	131.61
Tot.gem		235.288	4.545 mS/m at 20 deg	1%-level:	2.32	(1.76)			13			13	12	
Tot.std=		119.296	5.209	5%-level:	1.86	(1.52)			2	237.2253	(65L,7L)			

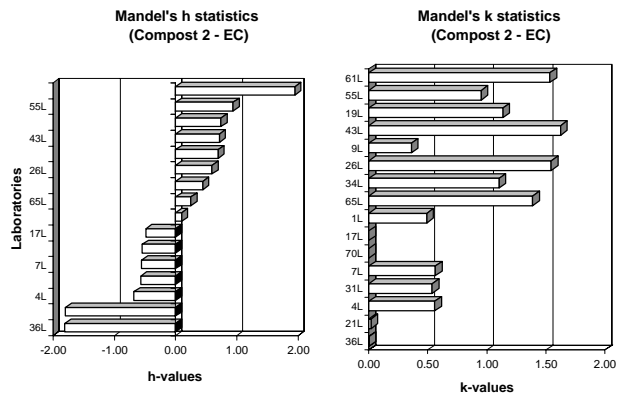
74

RESULTS: Mean = 237.22526 nS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 12.63638
Repeatability std. Sr = 3.55477 --> 1.50% r = 9.9534
Between lab variance S2L = 15646.93160
Reproducibility var. S2R = 15659.56798
Reproducibility std. SR = 125.13820 --> 52.75% R = 350.3869
Remarks: 2 Labs rejected! (65L,7L)



Sample: Compost 2
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Compost 2 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Compost 2 - EC)
Compost 2 - EC -- Mean PARM = 206.8 [mS/m at 20 deg]

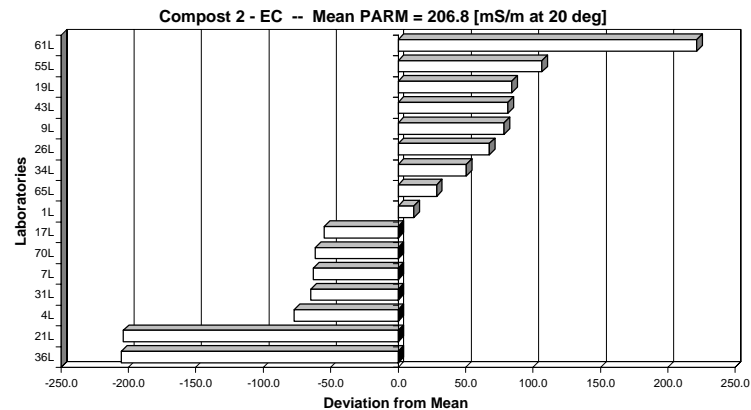
General calc.parm.
T1= 1.72362E+04
T2= 4.78781E+06
T3= 78
T4= 432
T5= 1.9510E+03
n= variabel
p= 16
N-table= 5

				Mandel's statistics				End Result:							
LAB	PARM-gem	Stdev	N	h-mark	h	k	k-mark	AvX > AvST+2std	AvX < AvST-2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
36L	1.6700	0.020	3		-1.81	0.00		Fail		1.6700	0.0200		3	2	-205.13
21L	2.9017	0.105	6		-1.80	0.02		Fail		2.9017	0.1050		6	5	-203.90
4L	129.5667	3.049	6		-0.68	0.56		Fail		129.5667	3.0487		6	5	-77.24
31L	142.1667	2.927	6		-0.57	0.54		Fail		142.1667	2.9269		6	5	-64.64
7L	144.0500	3.074	6		-0.55	0.56		Fail		144.0500	3.0742		6	5	-62.75
70L	145.3000	-	1		-0.54			Fail		145.3000	-		1		-61.50
17L	152.0000	-	1		-0.48			Fail		152.0000	-		1		-54.80
1L	218.2333	2.684	3		0.10	0.49	Fail			218.2333	2.6839		3	2	11.43
65L	235.2750	7.575	4		0.25	1.39	Fail			235.2750	7.5751		4	3	28.47
34L	257.1667	6.022	6		0.44	1.10	Fail			257.1667	6.0215		6	5	50.36
26L	274.5000	8.432	6		0.60	1.54	!	Fail		274.5000	8.4321		6	5	67.70
9L	285.3333	1.966	6		0.69	0.36	Fail			285.3333	1.9664		6	5	78.53
43L	288.3000	8.871	6		0.72	1.62	!	Fail		288.3000	8.8706		6	5	81.50
19L	290.8667	6.198	6		0.74	1.13	Fail			290.8667	6.1976		6	5	84.06
55L	313.3333	5.203	6		0.94	0.95	Fail			313.3333	5.2026		6	5	106.53
61L	428.1667	8.377	6	!	1.95	1.53	!	Fail		428.1667	8.3766		6	5	221.36
Tot.gem					206.802	4.607 mS/m at 20 deg	1%-level:	2.33	(1.76)	16	206.8019	()	16	15	
Tot.std=					113.375	3.042	5%-level:	1.86	(1.52)						

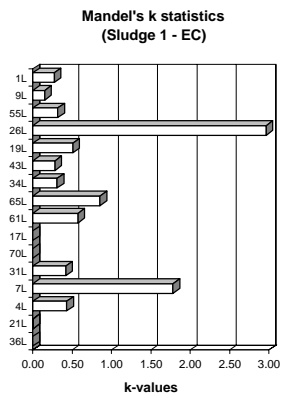
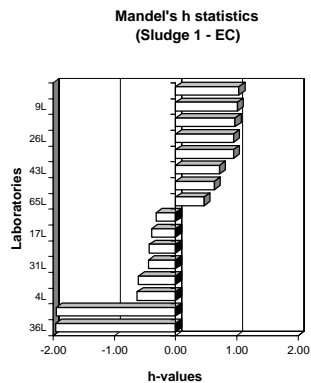
78

RESULTS: Mean = 206.80188 mS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 31.46707
Repeatability std. Sr = 5.60955 --> 2.71% r = 15.7067
Between lab variance S2L = 13504.14435
Reproducibility var. S2R = 13535.61143
Reproducibility std. SR = 116.34265 --> 56.26% R = 325.7594
Remarks: none



Sample: Sludge 1
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Sludge 1 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Sludge 1 - EC)
Sludge 1 - EC -- Mean PARM = 319.6 [mS/m at 20 deg]

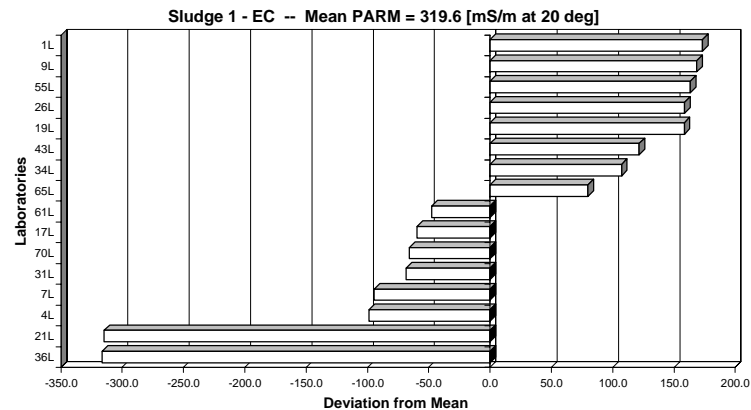
General calc.parm.
T1= 2.19933E+04
T2= 9.07225E+06
T3= 66
T4= 360
T5= 1.3933E+03
n= variabel
p= 14
N-table= 5

LAB	PARM-gem	Stdev	N	h-mark	Mandel's statistics		k-mark	AvX < AvST-2std	AvX > AvST+2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
					h	k									
36L	3.2067	0.023	3	I	-1.96	0.00		Fail		3.2067	0.0231		3	2	-316.42
21L	4.9567	0.048	6	I	-1.95	0.00		Fail		4.9567	0.0480		6	5	-314.67
4L	221.0667	5.481	6		-0.63	0.43		Fail		221.0667	5.4815		6	5	-98.56
7L	224.8500	22.690	6		-0.60	1.78	II	Fail							-94.78
31L	251.1667	5.345	6		-0.44	0.42		Fail		251.1667	5.3448	.7L	6	5	-69.46
70L	253.6500	-	1		-0.43			Fail		253.6500			1		-65.98
17L	260.0000	-	1		-0.39			Fail		260.0000			1		-59.63
61L	271.8333	7.333	6		-0.32	0.58		Fail		271.8333	7.3326		6	5	-47.80
65L	399.5500	10.889	4		0.46	0.85		Fail		399.5500	10.8890		4	3	79.92
34L	426.7667	3.959	6		0.63	0.31		Fail		426.7667	3.9591		6	5	107.14
43L	441.0000	3.578	6		0.72	0.28		Fail		441.0000	3.5777		6	5	121.37
19L	477.9333	6.465	6		0.94	0.51		Fail		477.9333	6.4646		6	5	158.31
26L	478.1667	37.775	6		0.95	2.96	II	Fail				.26L			158.54
55L	482.6667	4.033	6		0.97	0.32		Fail		482.6667	4.0332		6	5	163.04
9L	488.1667	1.941	6		1.01	0.15		Fail		488.1667	1.9408		6	5	168.54
1L	492.8333	3.479	3		1.04	0.27		Fail		492.8333	3.4790		3	2	173.21
Tot.gem		323.613	8.074	mS/m at 20 deg		1% -level:	2.33	(1.76)	14	319.6283	(26L, 7L)		14	13	
Tot.std=		163.349	10.237	5% -level:		1.86	(1.52)	2	78						

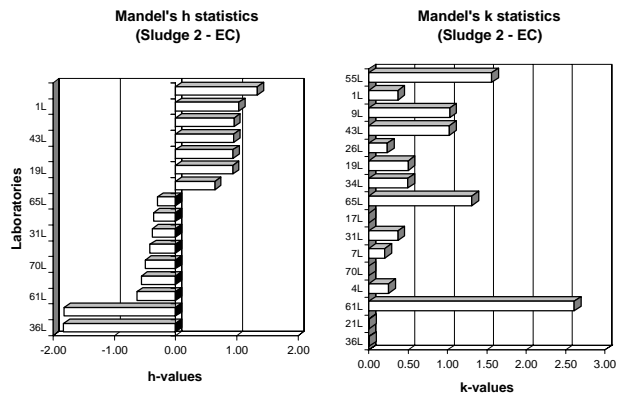
RESULTS:

Mean = 319.62833 nS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 26.79467
Repeatability std. Sr = 5.17636 --> 1.62% r = 14.4938
Between lab variance S2L = 28788.77519
Reproducibility var. S2R = 28815.56986
Reproducibility std. SR = 169.75149 --> 53.11% R = 475.3042
Remarks: 2 Labs rejected! (26L, 7L)



Sample: Sludge 2
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Sludge 2 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Sludge 2 - EC)
Sludge 2 - EC -- Mean PARM = 358.2 [mS/m at 20 deg]

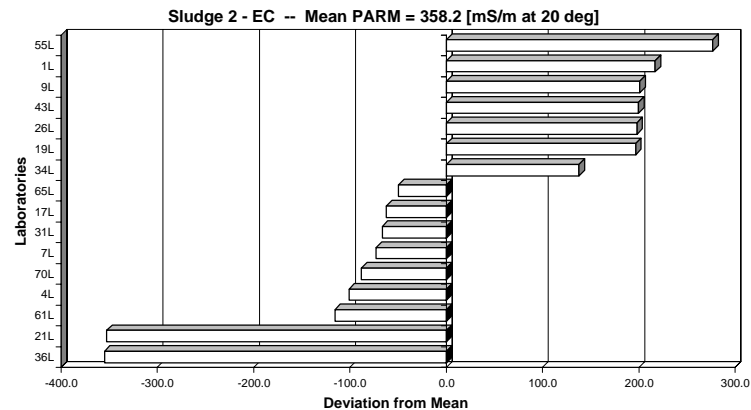
General calc.parm.
T1= 2.21369E+04
T2= 1.03049E+07
T3= 61
T4= 317
T5= 1.6848E+03
n= variabel
p= 14
N-table= 5

LAB	PARM-gem	Stdev	N	h-mark	Mandel's statistics		k-mark	AvX > AvST+2std	AvX < AvST-2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
					h	k									
36L	3.3667	0.084	3		-1.83	0.01		Fail		3.3667	0.0839		3	2	-354.88
21L	5.6483	0.092	6		-1.82	0.01		Fail		5.6483	0.0924		6	5	-352.60
61L	242.5000	24.656	6		-0.63	2.61	!!	Fail							-115.75
4L	257.1167	2.399	6		-0.56	0.25		Fail		257.1167	2.3987		6	5	-101.13
70L	269.8500	-	1		-0.49	1		Fail		269.8500	-		1		-88.40
7L	285.1667	1.941	6		-0.42	0.21		Fail		285.1667	1.9408		6	5	-73.08
31L	291.6667	3.502	6		-0.38	0.37		Fail		291.6667	3.5024		6	5	-66.58
17L	296.0000	-	1		-0.36			Fail		296.0000	-		1		-62.25
65L	308.6250	12.367	4		-0.30	1.31		Fail		308.6250	12.3670		4	3	-49.62
34L	495.9667	4.694	6		0.64	0.50		Fail		495.9667	4.6941		6	5	137.72
19L	554.6500	4.738	2		0.93	0.50		Fail		554.6500	4.7376		2	1	196.40
26L	556.0000	2.236	5		0.94	0.24		Fail		556.0000	2.2361		5	4	197.75
43L	557.6667	9.688	6		0.95	1.03		Fail		557.6667	9.6885		6	5	199.42
9L	558.8333	9.704	6		0.96	1.03		Fail		558.8333	9.7040		6	5	200.58
1L	574.9333	3.479	3		1.04	0.37		Fail		574.9333	3.4790		3	2	216.68
55L	634.8333	14.757	6		1.34	1.56	!	Fail							276.58
Tot.gem					368.301	6.738	mS/m at 20 deg	1%-level:	2.33	(1.76)	14	358.2493	(55L,61L)	14	13
Tot.std=					199.383	6.874		5%-level:	1.86	(1.52)	2				

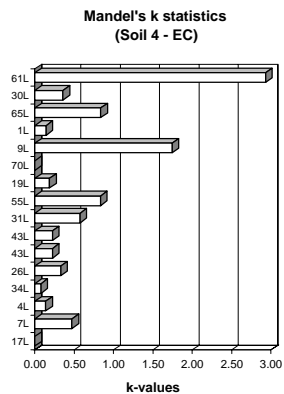
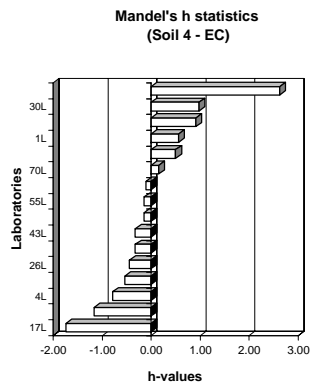
73

RESULTS: Mean = 358.24929 nS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 35.84704
Repeatability std. Sr = 5.98724 --> 1.67% r = 16.7643
Between lab variance S2L = 40694.55099
Reproducibility var. S2R = 40730.39803
Reproducibility std. SR = 201.81773 --> 56.33% R = 565.0897
Remarks: 2 Labs rejected! (55L,61L)



Sample: Soil 4
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Soil 4 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Soil 4 - EC)

Soil 4 - EC -- Mean PARM = 10.29 [mS/m at 20 deg]

General calc.parm.
T1= 6.32135E+02
T2= 6.62727E+03
T3= 62
T4= 320
T5= 9.4118E+00
n= variabel
p= 14
N-table= 5

Mandel's statistics										End Result:				
LAB	PARM-gem	Stdev	N	h-mark	h	k	k-mark 1vX > AvST+2std	AvX < AvST-2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
17L	6.0000	-	1		-1.74				6.0000	-		1		-4.29
7L	7.6350	0.474	6		-1.16	0.47		Fail	7.6350	0.4741		6	5	-2.65
4L	8.6958	0.140	6		-0.79	0.14		Fail	8.6958	0.1398		6	5	-1.59
34L	9.4050	0.077	6		-0.54	0.08		Fail	9.4050	0.0774		6	5	-0.88
26L	9.6733	0.333	6		-0.44	0.33			9.6733	0.3327		6	5	-0.62
43L	10.0000	0.224	5		-0.33	0.22			10.0000	0.2236		5	4	-0.29
43L	10.0000	0.224	5		-0.33	0.22			10.0000	0.2236		5	4	-0.29
31L	10.5000	0.577	4		-0.15	0.57			10.5000	0.5774		4	3	0.21
55L	10.5000	0.837	6		-0.15	0.83			10.5000	0.8367		6	5	0.21
19L	10.6050	0.189	6		-0.11	0.19			10.6050	0.1893		6	5	0.32
70L	11.3500	-	1		0.15				11.3500	-		1		1.06
9L	12.3333	1.751	6		0.50	1.74	!!		-		.9L	-		2.04
1L	12.5000	0.141	2		0.56	0.14			12.5000	0.1414		2	1	2.21
65L	13.5000	0.841	4		0.91	0.84		Fail	13.5000	0.8406		4	3	3.21
30L	13.6750	0.359	4		0.98	0.36		Fail	13.6750	0.3594		4	3	3.39
61L	18.3333	2.944	6	!!	2.62	2.93	!!	Fail	-	-	.61L	-		8.04
Tot.gem		10.919	0.651	mS/m at 20 deg	1%-level:	2.33	(1.76)		14	10.2885	(61L, 9L)	14	13	
Tot.std=		2.826	0.794		5%-level:	1.86	(1.52)		2					
										74				

RESULTS:

Mean = 10.28851 nS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 0.19608

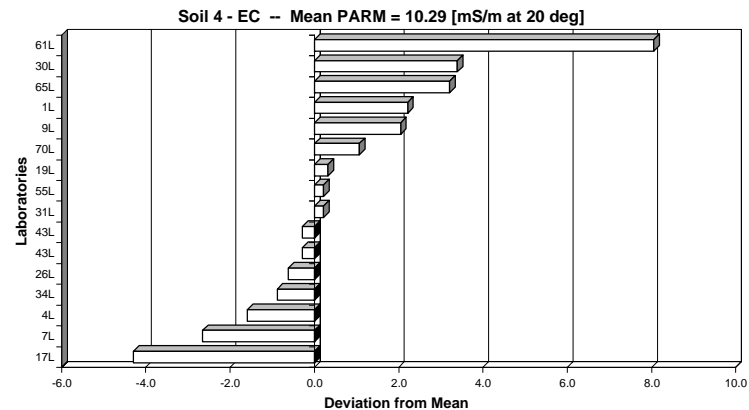
Repeatability std. Sr = 0.44281 --> 4.30% r = 1.2399

Between lab variance S2L = 3.16063

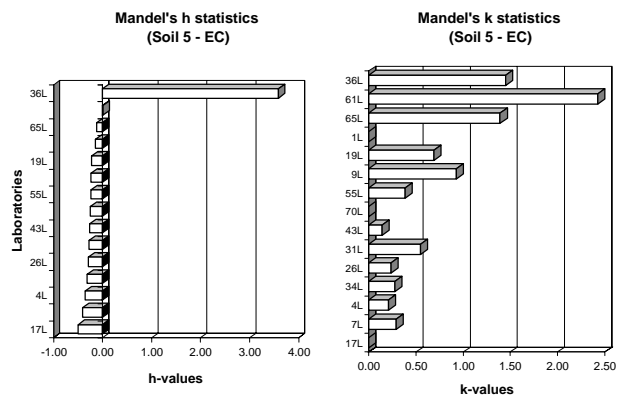
Reproducibility var. S2R = 3.35670

Reproducibility std. SR = 1.83213 --> 17.81% R = 5.1300

Remarks: 2 Labs rejected! (61L, 9L)



Sample: Soil 5
Element: EC



Unit: mS/m at 20 deg

Mandel's k statistics (Soil 5 - EC)
Mandel's h statistics (Soil 5 - EC)

Soil 5 - EC -- Mean PARM = 10.26 [mS/m at 20 deg]

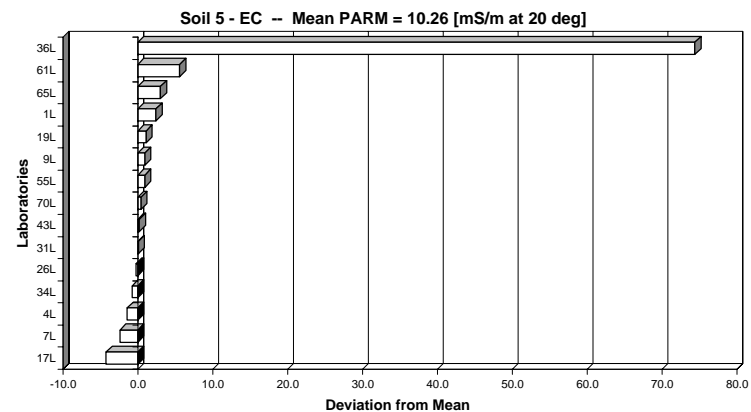
General calc.parm.
T1= 5.95699E+02
T2= 6.24720E+03
T3= 58
T4= 316
T5= 1.7046E+01
n= variabel
p= 13
N-table= 4

LAB		PARM-gem	Stdev	N	Mandel's statistics		h-mark		h	k	k-mark 1vX > AvST+2std	AvX < AvST-2std	PARM	Stdev	Rej.labs	N	N-1	dev_mean
17L		6.0000	-	1					-0.50			Fail	6.0000	-		1		-4.26
7L		7.8600	0.306	6					-0.40	0.29		Fail	7.8600	0.3056		6	5	-2.40
4L		8.8432	0.220	6					-0.35	0.21		Fail	8.8432	0.2197		6	5	-1.42
34L		9.4783	0.294	6					-0.32	0.28		Fail	9.4783	0.2936		6	5	-0.78
26L		10.0050	0.250	6					-0.29	0.24		Fail	10.0050	0.2495		6	5	-0.25
31L		10.3333	0.577	3					-0.27	0.55		Fail	10.3333	0.5774		3	2	0.07
43L		10.4667	0.151	6					-0.27	0.14		Fail	10.4667	0.1506		6	5	0.21
70L		10.7000	-	1					-0.25			Fail	10.7000	-		1		0.44
55L		11.1667	0.408	6					-0.23	0.39		Fail	11.1667	0.4082		6	5	0.91
9L		11.1667	0.983	6					-0.23	0.93		Fail	11.1667	0.9832		6	5	0.91
19L		11.3800	0.730	6					-0.22	0.69		Fail	11.3800	0.7296		6	5	1.12
1L		12.7000	-	1					-0.15			Fail	12.7000	-		1		2.44
65L		13.2750	1.471	4					-0.12	1.39		Fail	13.2750	1.4705		4	3	3.02
61L		15.8333	2.563	6					0.01	2.43			-	-	.61L	-		5.57
36L		84.6667	1.531	3			II		3.59	1.45	II	Fail	-	-	.36L	-		74.41
Tot.gem		15.592	0.790	mS/m at 20 deg					2.32	(1.85)		13	10.2596		(36L, .61L)	13	12	
Tot.std=		19.246	0.732						1.86	(1.58)		2						

67

RESULTS: Mean = 10.25960 mS/m at 20 deg

Repeatability variance S2r = 0.37881
Repeatability std. Sr = 0.61547 --> 6.00% r = 1.7233
Between lab variance S2L = 2.36771
Reproducibility var. S2R = 2.74652
Reproducibility std. SR = 1.65726 --> 16.15% R = 4.6403
Remarks: 2 Labs rejected! (36L, .61L)



Annex 4:

Raw data submitted

Sample: Element:	Compost 1 EC
LAB	PARM
4L	154.7
4L	151.2
4L	153.4
4L	148.1
4L	148.7
4L	151.7
65L	288.8
65L	295.1
65L	289.5
65L	309.9
34L	293.1
34L	299.2
34L	295.2
34L	298.3
34L	297.0
34L	296.0
7L	166.4
7L	169.3
7L	146.6
7L	127.7
7L	123.7
7L	163.7
21L	329.0
21L	335.0
21L	309.0
21L	325.0
21L	328.0
21L	325.0
55L	348.0
55L	341.0
55L	340.0
55L	353.0
55L	347.0
55L	331.0
26L	325.0
26L	329.0
26L	331.0
26L	326.0
26L	330.0
26L	332.0
1L	277.6
1L	278.6
1L	281.9
36L	193
36L	187
36L	188
61L	362.0
61L	371.0
61L	367.0
61L	371.0
61L	373.0
61L	369.0

Sample: Element:	Compost 1 EC
LAB	PARM
31L	171.0
31L	172.0
31L	173.0
31L	169.0
31L	170.0
9L	328.0
9L	333.0
9L	329.0
9L	335.0
9L	333.0
9L	337.0
43L	317.7
43L	318.4
43L	318.8
43L	313.1
43L	313.4
43L	318.5
30L	312.0
30L	316.0
30L	306.0
30L	308.0
17L	180.0
70L	167.4

Sample: Element:	Compost 2 EC
LAB	PARM
4L	127.6
4L	129.5
4L	129.5
4L	127.5
4L	135.5
4L	127.8
65L	232.6
65L	239.8
65L	225.9
65L	242.8
34L	256.0
34L	253.4
34L	250.2
34L	263.5
34L	254.4
34L	265.5
7L	142.3
7L	141.2
7L	146.7
7L	149
7L	142.7
7L	142.4
21L	303.0
21L	295.0
21L	272.0
21L	294.0
21L	286.0
21L	291.0
55L	316.0
55L	322.0
55L	312.0
55L	313.0
55L	307.0
55L	310.0
26L	274.0
26L	280.0
26L	284.0
26L	263.0
26L	266.0
26L	280.0
1L	215.2
1L	219.2
1L	220.3
36L	169
36L	167
36L	165
61L	441.0
61L	430.0
61L	428.0
61L	431.0
61L	416.0
61L	423.0

Sample: Element:	Compost 2 EC
LAB	PARM
31L	141.0
31L	144.0
31L	145.0
31L	138.0
31L	140.0
31L	145.0
9L	286.0
9L	282.0
9L	285.0
9L	288.0
9L	285.0
9L	286.0
43L	281.0
43L	291.8
43L	295.4
43L	274.0
43L	291.3
43L	296.3
19L	287.8
19L	292.8
19L	296.0
19L	279.8
19L	292.8
19L	296.0
17L	152.0
70L	145.3

Sample:	Sewage Sludge 1	
Element:	EC	
	LAB	PARM
4L		212.2
4L		219.5
4L		218.8
4L		227.4
4L		225.6
4L		222.9
65L		383.9
65L		403.3
65L		401.9
65L		409.1
34L		432.4
34L		427.7
34L		426.6
34L		420.3
34L		428.2
34L		425.4
7L		242
7L		181.1
7L		240
7L		221
7L		231
7L		234
21L		501.0
21L		497.0
21L		488.0
21L		500.0
21L		495.0
21L		493.0
55L		486.0
55L		478.0
55L		485.0
55L		485.0
55L		485.0
55L		466.0
26L		466
26L		466
26L		466
26L		464
26L		459
26L		459
1L		490.3
1L		491.4
1L		496.8
36L		322
36L		322
36L		318
61L		277.0
61L		267.0
61L		273.0
61L		268.0
61L		263.0
61L		283.0

Sample:	Sewage Sludge 1	
Element:	EC	
	LAB	PARM
31L		241.0
31L		254.0
31L		255.0
31L		250.0
31L		252.0
31L		255.0
9L		488.0
9L		491.0
9L		489.0
9L		489.0
9L		486.0
9L		486.0
43L		436.0
43L		438.0
43L		441.0
43L		442.0
43L		443.0
43L		446.0
19L		471.8
19L		477.8
19L		475.2
19L		473.6
19L		489.9
19L		479.3
17L		260.0
70L		253.7

Sample:	Sewage Sludge 2	
Element:	EC	
	LAB	PARM
4L		258.6
4L		257.5
4L		253.2
4L		255.6
4L		257.8
4L		260.0
65L		305.0
65L		326.7
65L		298.7
65L		304.1
34L		500.8
34L		499.5
34L		498.4
34L		490.3
34L		496.8
34L		490.0
7L		283
7L		285
7L		283
7L		288
7L		286
7L		286
21L		568.0
21L		569.0
21L		563.0
21L		572.0
21L		570.0
21L		547.0
55L		632.0
55L		654.0
55L		634.0
55L		622.0
55L		650.0
55L		617.0
26L		556.0
26L		557.0
26L		553.0
26L		555.0
26L		559.0
26L		555.0
1L		572.4
1L		573.5
1L		578.9
36L		342
36L		327
36L		341
61L		232.0
61L		232.0
61L		241.0
61L		230.0
61L		292.0
61L		228.0

Sample:	Sewage Sludge 2	
Element:	EC	
	LAB	PARM
31L		290.0
31L		290.0
31L		295.0
31L		288.0
31L		290.0
31L		297.0
9L		548.0
9L		548.0
9L		555.0
9L		569.0
9L		566.0
9L		567.0
43L		548.0
43L		567.0
43L		568.0
43L		545.0
43L		556.0
43L		562.0
19L		551.3
19L		558.0
17L		296.0
70L		269.9

Sample:	Soil 4
Element:	EC
LAB	PARM
4L	8.6
4L	8.6
4L	8.9
4L	8.8
4L	8.6
4L	8.7
65L	12.6
65L	14.4
65L	13.0
65L	14.0
34L	9.4
34L	9.5
34L	9.3
34L	9.4
34L	9.4
34L	9.5
7L	7.7
7L	7.32
7L	7.1
7L	7.62
7L	7.58
7L	8.49
55L	12.0
55L	11.0
55L	10.0
55L	10.0
55L	10.0
55L	10.0
26L	9.2
26L	10.0
26L	10.0
26L	9.3
26L	9.8
26L	9.8
1L	12.6
36L	8.9
36L	8.79
36L	8.87
61L	17.0
61L	18.0
61L	23.0
61L	19.0
61L	14.0
61L	19.0
31L	10.0
31L	11.0
31L	10.0
31L	11.0

Sample:	Soil 4
Element:	EC
LAB	PARM
9L	15.0
9L	13.0
9L	12.0
9L	13.0
9L	10.0
9L	11.0
43L	9.7
43L	10.1
43L	10.3
43L	9.9
43L	10.0
19L	10.5
19L	10.6
19L	10.5
19L	10.7
19L	11.0
19L	10.5
30L	13.5
30L	14.2
30L	13.4
30L	13.6
17L	6.0
70L	11.4

Sample:	Soil 5
Element:	EC
LAB	PARM
4L	8.9
4L	8.9
4L	8.8
4L	9.2
4L	8.7
4L	8.573
65L	11.1
65L	13.7
65L	14.0
65L	14.3
34L	9.0
34L	9.6
34L	9.8
34L	9.4
34L	9.4
34L	9.700
7L	8.01
7L	7.68
7L	8.2
7L	7.92
7L	8.01
7L	7.34
55L	11.0
55L	11.0
55L	12.0
55L	11.0
55L	11.0
55L	11
26L	9.9
26L	10.2
26L	10.4
26L	9.7
26L	9.9
26L	9.93
1L	12.7
1L	12.4
36L	8.35
36L	8.64
36L	8.41
61L	14.0
61L	12.0
61L	16.0
61L	19.0
61L	18.0
61L	16.00

Sample:	Soil 5
Element:	EC
LAB	PARM
31L	10.0
31L	11.0
31L	10.0
9L	12.0
9L	12.0
9L	10.0
9L	10.0
9L	12.0
9L	11
43L	10.4
43L	10.5
43L	10.6
43L	10.2
43L	10.5
43L	10.6
19L	12.5
19L	10.8
19L	10.8
19L	12.1
19L	11.1
19L	10.94
17L	6.0
70L	10.7

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Abstract

Project HORIZONTAL is interdisciplinary aiming at a harmonisation and horizontal standardisation of test procedures, in particular for sludge, soils and biowastes. In the context of this standardization project, a series of draft technical specifications were designed upon an extensive desk study, fine-tuned after expert consultations and finally validated in international intercomparisons exercise.

This report summarises the work performed within the validation study of the draft standard for the determination of specific electrical conductivity (EC) in soils, sludge and treated bio-waste using gravimetric method. It further explains the underlying statistical concept for the calculation of reproducibility and repeatability from intercomparisons data. In addition all single values, results of the statistical evaluation as well as background information on the validation materials used are described and explained.

The mission of the JRC is to provide customer-driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of EU policies. As a service of the European Commission, the JRC functions as a reference centre of science and technology for the Union. Close to the policy-making process, it serves the common interest of the Member States, while being independent of special interests, whether private or national.

